MEMPHIS APPEAL

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GALLAWAY & KEATING,

J. M. C. GALLAWAY, 282 Second street,

J. M. KEATING. Memphis. Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

WEDNESDAY : : APRIL 25, 1877. PACKARD'S PARTING.

Precisely at twelve o'clock noon yesterday the United States troops evacuated the Louisiana Statehouse and Packard was left to enjoy his empty honors, to chew the cud of sweet and bitter fancy and ruminate on the change which has come over the spirit of his dream. No doubt his memory wandered back to the days, not long ago, when Wells and Eliza Pinkston, with the aid of John Sherman, now Hayes's secretary of the treasury, and Garfield. Hayes's candidate for speaker of the house, manufactured the returns which secured Hayes the Presidency and on which he reasonably enough predicated his success as a pretender to the governorship of Louisiana. He recalled the triumahs of those days, and perhaps cursed the ick which brought bim adversity through the very man of all others whom his fellow-conspirators perjured themselves to make President of the United States. All the hopes he builded in November, like castles in the air, had vanished, leaving him without honor or honors, a mere wreck of the carretbaggism that once was so powerful to the purpose, however," says the Baltimore and potent in the south. The bloody-shirt, the awful list of tragedies which Morton used to recite and Sheridan was wont to revive oc- of bringing in considerable revenue to the casionally in a banditti order, Hayes's profound pity for the poor negro, the bare idea down the existing monopoly and encouraging of whose fate under Tilden as President gave | competition." As the people of the Missishim the ague, all these, and the annual de- sippi valley are peculiarly interested in this, nunciation of the southern people, packed in | we hope our members of congress will take Packard's carpetbag will be, like that last of pains at the next meeting of that body to in his baleful tribe, consigned to the limbo where all reconstruction wrecks lie rotting. Miscalculating and misjudging Packard, farewell. You played your hand faithfully and skillfully, according to the old rules of your kind, to the end. Perjury, corruption and manufactured outrages were made use of to the last moment, but they failed because the President went back on you, and by doing his duty as the Democratic and not the Republican party defined that duty, enabled Nicholls, the legally elected governor, to go on in the peaceful and undisturbed perutive of the State. True, he did this

knowing that in so doing he was acknowl-

edging the perjury on which he rests as

President of the United States. But that

We believe any county, not more than half the land of which is occupied and in cultivation, needs an influx of people. We presume we may safely say that this is the case in Madison county, though we may have not taken the trouble to consult the records and statistic related to the subject. Hence, now that the excitement and arcticles of the Presidential election, if not over, are decidedly abuted, we may begin to turn our minds to the important subject of filling up our waste places. What we have said of our own county may, with equal propriety, be said of almost every other county in the State of Tennessee. It has been said feelishly—and viciously and falsely, as well as foolishly—that, in the absence of troops, northern men could not live in the south. Just to the contrary is the fact. Never before could honest northern people find so hearfy a welcome in the south as now. When a few of a certain sort came to rule and insult and rob, they were, indeed, not welcome—they could not be. The best people of the north would have despised us had we made the robbers welcome. But in the darkest day, when suffering most under the hands of the spollers, good men from the north, who came with honest purpose to earn their honest living by honest trade and industry, were more than welcome. How much more now, when the exasperations are dying out. It was said, no doubt, in the heat of the canvass, by wicked men, that northern men could not live in Madison county. A certain kind cannot; for they will have nothing to live on. They have lived by spollation of the people. No longer able to despole, they can no longer live in the south. Nor do we see how they are to live anywhere. If they can make an honest fiving at the north or west, it will be more than they have done or can do here. But let men come from the north, or east, or anywhere, with honest purpose to labor and get their own living, and they will have nothing to live on. They have lived more than they have done or can do here. But let men come from the north, or east, o FILL UP THE WASTE PLACES.

Tribune, we heartily indorse, and we invite to it the candid and careful consideration of the farmers and land-owners, not only of Tennessee, but of Arkansas and Mississippi. Now that sectionalism has been eliminated from our politics and we are to hear no more of the north and the south as flutagonizing each other for ascendancy in national affairs, we trust the capitalists of the eastern and western States will find it to their interest to come down south and avail themselves of the thousand and one opportunities that offer here for profitable investment. We have not only millions of acres of land awaiting tillage, but we have vast stores of coal and iron ore, the opening of which will prove mines of wealth to the whole country. We have undeveloped railroad enterprises that need money and the directing care of experienced management. We have great rivers, too, the full measure of the availability of which awaits development by the government. We need more cotton factories and woolen mills. Here, where the raw material for both is so abundant, a double a field that the cotton factories already established at the south prove to be, to that ex- and of holding political office seem to be tent superior to those of Old or New England. These advantages, and others that might be enumerated, ought, as the Whig might be enumerated, ought, as the wing somewhat lengthy history of one of A. Oakey and Tribune suggests, to be spread abroad Hall's uncles to show that eccentricity and by neighborhood and county associations. puns run in the blood of the family. But there Lists of land, with prices, the rate of State is nothing to show that any of his relations and county taxes, railroad and county road facilities, number and character of schools and churches and such other information as "settlers" are likely to demand should be and it is an unhealthy sentiment that undercompiled in pamphlet form and distributed broadcast. The methods in this respect pursued by Mr. Killebrew, commissioner of agriculture, statistics and mines of this State, should be adopted. The soil and its adaptashould be adopted. The soil and its adapta- condemnation which should is time to stop the man and his name. It is time to stop tien to the culture of special or varied crops. making crime respectable by applause or a the climate, with rain-fall and thermo-metrical range should be carefully given; in misery. If Mr. Hall stole (and there seems

and complete as to leave nothing to be deired. We need more white labor, whit intelligence, and more capital; we want thrifty, independent, sturdy laboring men, and shall welcome all such, come from wherthey may. But mere invitation will not oring them. Our land-owners must go into the markets of the world and bid for them. offering cheap lands in well-settled counties, having good roads, abundant market facilities, churches, schools, and railroads. Mr Killebrew has done this for the State, and has been wonderfully successful. He has been the means of bringing into Tennessee several hundred families, every one of them a specially beneficial accession to our populaion. Like methods pursued by our farmer will produce like results; therefore we again press upon our land-owners personal efforts to secure settlers for their now waste lands.

ne of the oldest and staunchest of the northern Democratic journals, commenting on the speech made to the colored people of Charleston by Governor Hampton (the full text of which we published in the APPEAL of yesterday), says what all at the south admit, that the gallant Carolinian made the right kind of talk when he assured them 'that in his administration there should be no denial of rights to the colored men. Governor Hampton has kept such promises thus far, and we doubt not he will continue to keep them. The Conservative party which he represents in South Carolina owes its success to the generous and trusting support of a large number of the freedmen. It will be a measure not only of common justice but of political wisdom to recognize the claims of those among them who are competent to fill offices within the gift of the new State government. They should be cheerfully admitted to a share of any offices they are qualified to receive, as well as be protected to the uttermost in the franchises bestowed upon them by the constitution and the laws." And they will be. The States of the south that have within the last six years achieved their freedom of carpetbag rule are a guarantee that they will. It is our aim, as it is our duty, to make the negro feel that he has no better friends than the white Democrats of the south.

In view of the present very high price of quinine the supervising surgeon-general of the United States marine hospital has suggested a fair trial for other species of cinchona, but more particularly the quinida cinchonidia and cinchona sulphates, which are much less costly, and believed to be equally efficacious with the sulphate of quinine or salts of calisaya bark. "Much more Sun, "would be the reduction of the duty on quinine, which would have the double effect treasury and reducing the price by breaking restigate the question of the duty on quining and move for its reduction or to abolish it.

DISABILITIES OF WOMEN.

The Denial of the Right of Suffrage and of Holding Political Office Seem to be about the Last Remnants of m a Once Formidable List.

New York Journal of Commerce: The parbarous phrase used by the law to distin-

ruish a married woman from a single one is

his country. Feme covert una feme soie are

apidly approximating each other in position

ong steps toward the plane of civil life occu-pied heretofore in many parts exclusively by

efore the law, and both together are taking

en. One of the most remarkable signs of does not matter. He could not help doing this advance was a recent bar meeting in Chicago, at which resolutions were passed rewhat he did. He was driven to it by public ferring in high complimentary terms to the memory of Miss Hulett, the first woman, we opinion, was forced to it by the great majority for Tilden which stares him in the face every elieve, to rise out of the position of tutelage day, a perpetual reminder of an outrage n which her sex have ever been held by th law, to become an admitted and respected unparalleled in history, if we except the coup professor of its mysteries. It is of much less significance that women have fairly obd'état which made Louis Napoleon emperor of ained entrance to the medical profess and are now going into it by scores, duly armed with diplomas which entitle them to the recognition of their brethren in the same field, because no matter how jealously women have been excluded therefrom in the past, the public readily perceives the peculiar fitness of the sex for the exercise of at least some important departments of the healing art. But the legal profession, apart from the qualities requisite for its pursuit, considered y itself, is the very next stepping-stone to the legislative department of government. An inspection of our congressional and legislative records shows that lawyers constitute a very large proportion of those who make and doctors, artists, feme-sole traders and the like, and no particular consequence follows; praised as such by obituary meetings of the bar, it is hard to prevent the conclusion that they may become legislators as well as the thousands of their brethren. The numer of women at the bar is not yet enough, indeed, to force this conclusion instantly upon us. Meanwhile two recent incidents erve by contrast to illustrate the progress which the western world in particular has been making of late years toward the enfranhisement of women. The first is a decision by an English court for the consideration of rown cases reserved, founded upon the ancient legal axiom that man and wife are but one, and that one the man. It was held that for this reason the taking of the husband's property by the wife, without his knowledge or consent, is no theft, for of course a man cannot steal from himself. The other incient we have in mind is the passage of a law by the Connecticut legislature placing that and of steady habits among the foremost of the States which concede full property rights to married women. Next after New York, Minnesota may be considered a leader among these States, since by the law of that ommonwealth a married woman can make any contract she might make if unmarried, except that the husband must join in the deed of her realty. The legal fiction that man and wife are one is badly broken y the statutory concession that husband and e may contract with each other, withou intervention of trustees; and we suppose sue each other, as indeed, it our recollection serves us rightly, it has been decided they may, in the courts of New York State. Short of an absolute divorce from the bonds of matmony, nothing would seem to sever more impletely the venerable traditional if no livinely appointed relations between man and wife than this extraordinary privilege. Though n many of the States married women still ack the separate property rights which others have wisely conceded, in none can they fairly expect to get beyond the position which enables a wife to bring her husband into court and compel his performence of an ordinary contract with her. Where also, as in this State, a married woman has complete control of her separate property during life, and may lispose of it absolutely by will, tenancy by he courtesy being left aside, it would appear hat few disabilities remain to give point to complaints about the present "subjection of women." The denial of the right of suffrage about the last remnants of a once formidable

The New Orleans Democrat publishes a a word, every question likely to be asked by
the most intelligent of practical farmers

in misery. If all rial stole (and there seems to be no doubt about it), he is a thief, and a most extraordinary one; and as such, lucky only in his escape from a deserved imprisonshould be anticipated by an answer so full | ment, should be be considered.

HOME TELEGRAMS.

New York, April 24: Arrived-steamer Bal Cincinnati, April 23: Base-ball-Indiana Philadelphia, April 24: Base-ball-Hart ords, 8: Athletics, 2. Columbus, O., April 23: Base-ball-Loui

Niagara Falls, April 23: The suspens Plymouth, April 24: The steamship Gi ert, from New York, has arrived. New York, April 24: Beaufair Irving, well-known American artist, died here last night.

Washington, April 23: Ex-President Gran and Mrs. Grant arrived here from Harrisburg to Evansville, April 24: A. C. Pushee, an ol Middleton, N. Y., April 23: Pincus A. Straussman, a heavy Middleton clothier, offers forty sents on the dollar.

Chicago, April 23: Judge Bangs has notified the whisky men known as the second batch to be ready for trial at once. Omaha, April 24: Fire last night. dasonic fraternities lost some two thousand dollars in which is one thousand dollars insurance. San Francisco, April 23: The buildings and machinery employed in the harbor improve-ment work was burned last night; loss heavy. Albany, April 24: The bill prohibiting betting on elections, pool selling at races, etc., to day passed the senate—ayes, twenty-two; nays, none.

Harrisburg, April 23: Governor Hartranft gave a farewell dinner this afternoon to Ex President Grant and lady, who leave for Washington this even-Montgomery, Ala., April 23: Francis Bugbee, an old citizen of Alabama, died to-day. He was ence circuit judge and United States district New York, April 24: In a fit of jealousy, John Rhodes killed James Temple, in the suburbs of Wilmington, Delaware. Parties concerned are all colored. Washington, April 24: Cablegrams received by the State department indicate that there is no longer any possibility of averling war between Rus-sta and Turkey.

Topeka, April 23: Hugh S. Walsh, at one time secretary and acting governor of the Territory of Kansas, died this morning near Grantville, in Jefferson county Hudson, N. Y., April 23: Captain George Barker died this morning aged eighty-five years. He s believed to have been the oldest Free Mason in Washington, April 23: The Red-Cloud and Spotted-Tail agencies which for isome time have been in charge of the military, will soon be turned over to the civil authorities.

Springfield, April 24: In the suit of Dr. Charles T. Starkweather of this city neather the Charles T. Starkweather, of this city, against the Republican, asking ten thousand dollars damages for lbel, the jury gave a verdict for one dollar. Washington, April 23: It is probable that within a few days the secretary of the treasury will issue the forty-sixth call for the redemption of ten million of the five-twenties bonds. Louisville, April 24: The delegates to the

convention of the American society of civil engineers left Louisville for New Orieans this morning, via the Montgomery route, on a special train. Louisville, April 23: The Louisville plate glass manufactoring company went into bank apter to-day. Liabilities, thirty-five thousand dollars; assets, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars. St. Louis, April 24: George Bain, president of the Millers' national association, has called the fourth annual convention of that association, to be held at Buffalo, New York, commencing June 19th. Rochester, N. Y., April 23: General Wm. E. Lathrop, aged eighty-three, died this morning de was a conspicuous Mason for sixty years, and commander of the grand commandery of the United

Omaha, April 22: The captain of the steamer Tatum, who had her chimneys knocked down in attempting to pass under the Union Pacific bridge a day or two since, has sued the Union Pacific railroad for damages. St. Louis, April 24: A man named Thoma Flynn, formerly of Reading, Pennsylvania, was run over and killed by a train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad, in the southern part of the city, to-day. Columbus, Ohio, April 24: The Murphy

movement grows in interest each day. Between six and eight thousand persons attended the meetings to-day. About five thousand signatures to the plcdge have thus far been obtained. New York, April 24: A special dispatch from Bethlebem, Pennsylvania, says: "Last night two wood-choppers' cabins in the mountains near whitehaven, were washed away by a sudden flood, and six laborers were drowned." Detroit, April 23: A telegram received

get through the river without trouble.

St. Louis, April 24: A tank containing forty barrels of coal-oll, situated on the premises of the Lactede rolling-mill, on the conner of Second and Ferry streets, exploded last night, at a late how, killing a man named Timothy Buck.

New York, April 20: Daruen, smanory & Co., hat Jobbers, Broadway, offer fo, by conts on the dollar to their creditors, and proceedings in bark-ruptcy for composition have been commenced. Liabilities, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

New York, April 24: William Section have

New York, April 24: William Sexton has challenged Joe Dion to play for the Delaney champion badge and one thousand dollars. The game, which will consist of six hundred points. French c rom, will be played here about June 1st. Richmond, Va., April 24: The accounts of Dr. E. T. Baird, secretar, and manager of the Presbyterian committee of publication of the southern States, are complicated to the amount of twentywo thousand dollars. Baird has resigned. New York, April 23: Luther C. Clarke, sentor member of the firm of Clarke, Dodge & Co., bankers, died yesterday, aged sixty-two years. About thirty-five years ago he founded, with others, the banking house of Clarke Bros., in St. Louis. Washington, April 24: Ex-Congressman Long, colored, of Georgia, expresses himself as fully satisfied that the President's southern polley is need-ed to bring about good feeling among all the south-ern people, without regard to politics or color. St. Louis, April 24: Thomas K. William-St. Louis, April 24: Thomas K. Williamson, formerly a stock broker in San Francisco, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at half-past nine o'clock this morning, on the sirect in front of his wife's dressmaking establishment.

Dayton, O., April 23: William Harrison and Fitz Dine were arrested in this city this evening as accomplices in a recent diamond robberg, in Nashville, Tennesse. Diamonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars were found in their possession. New York, April 23: Becker, Elliott New York, April 25: Becker, Elliott & Clement having been changed with emplicity in forging a check for sixty-four thousand dollars on the Union Trust company, were to-day held for trial. The ball was fixed at ten thousand dollars each.

Providence, R. I., April 24: Six bags of jewelry and gold stock, which were stolen from the safe of G. and S. Owen last January, were dug up by detectives in the cellar of the house at the north end. Five men are awaiting trial for the burglary.

San Francisco, April 23: A Victoria press dispatch says that Bishop Seghels, of the Roman Catholic diocese, last night, preached a sermon de-nouncing the free school system of the colony, and proclaimin; the policy of the opposition to secular seabooks. Baltimore, April 23: Rev. Joseph Jones, formerly pastor of St. John's Independent Methodist church, died yesterday, rged forly-eight years. He was chaplain of the Twenty-first Michigan regiment during the war, and he held several pastorates in Michigan.

Washington, April 24: There was som excitement in the treasury department to-day, owing to a rumor of the proposed appointment of a new commissioner of leternal revenue and other im-portant changes. The secretary's office pronounced the rumor false. Philadelphia, April 24: Pennsylvania rail-oad stock to day, after declining to 30%, closed at 3. With the recovery of Pennsylvania, nearly all he list advanced one half to one per cent. Excita-tent having reasonably abated, the general mar-et closed better. Cleveland, April 24: The large barn of the

shtabula county infirmary, at Kingsville, was de-troyed by fire this morning, consuming horses rain, hay and vegetables. Total loss, ten thousand lars; insurance, four thousand; supposed to have

New York, April 23: Mr. Hamilton Fish, x-secretary of state, has declined a reception by he Union League club for the reason that the date of his return to this city, from Washington, is still indecided, and a recent affliction withdraws him for he present from public and festive occasions. Philadelphia, April 24: An examination of Philadelphia, April 24: An examination of the accounts of A. C. Jackson, ex-receiver of taxes of Camden, New Jersey, disclosed a deficit of about forty-seven thousand dollars. Jackson refunded thirty-three thousand dollars, and claims that he will make good the remaining fourteen thousand.

Toronto, April 23: A special to the Globe from London says that the Grand Trunk half-pearly report shows a gross decrease of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds sterling, attributed to the competition of American lines for traffic to the seaboard, the loss of local traffic and a deficient harvest.

Washington April 23: A temperance or Washington, April 23: A temperance or-ganization was formed in this city to-night under the name of Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes temperance society. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the sentiments of Mrs. Hayes regarding the use of in-toxicating liquors at state dinners and similar occa-

New York, April 24: A Portsmouth (Va.) dispatch states that two strong negroes entered the store of James B. Nicholis, of Merry Hill. North Carolina, and murdered the clerk and robbed the store. The negroes were soon afterward arrested, and the dispatch adds, it is probable they will be lightly and the dispatch adds, it is probable they will be Cincinnati, April 24: Late last night the

Chicago, April 23: The Chicago, Alton and st. Louis, the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, and Mil-saukee and St. Paul railroads, have nearly perfected a agreement to build a mammoth depot at a cost of three hundred thousand dollars on the site of the assent depot on Canal street, between Van Buren and Madison streets.

Middleton, N. Y., April 23: W. T. Morris, merchant, iumberman and real estate owner in Sul-livan county, has failed. Liabilities, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; assets, nearly one hun-dred thousand dollars. The failure was caused mostly by the failure of Jacob Hermanee and the New York, April 23: The editorial and

composing-rooms of the Journal of Commerce were rulned by fire this morning; also files of the paper extending back to 1828, and the valuable library of Mr. Stone. Other occupants of the building suffered from water. The total loss is about twenty-five thousand dollars; insured. The Journal will be issued Sandusky, April 23: In the matter of the cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland rallroad company, the judge, at Toledo, in the chambers, vacated the receivership but allowed an appeal to the district court of Sandusky county. The appeal bond has been filed and accepted, and this action con-tinues the railroad in the hands of the receiver. The appeal is set for the May term, 1878.

Chicago, April 23: The Inter-Ocean's St. Paul special says that Prof. C. us Thomas, of Illinois: Prof. Whitman, of Minnesota, and Governor Pillsbury, all members of the Northwestern States grasshopper commission, met here to-fay and divided Minnesota into two sections for the study of the grasshopper question. Prof. Thomas will subsequently take Kansas and Nebraska. Omaba, April 23: At twelve o'clock last

Omaba, April 23: At twelve o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the rear of the Pioneer block. In some frame additions. A furious gale was blowing from the north at the time, driving the flames into the block, and making it impossible to save anything. The entire block was destroyed, with the exception of the portion owned by P. H. Sharp & Bros., which, with the stock of leather, was badly damaged. Fully covered by insurance.

Boston, April 23: The case of Stephen Cox. a boy of six rears, who was shot and killed resterday by Dudley Kimball, a boy four and a haif years old, not six rears old as first reported, is the general theme to-day. It is conceded that young Kimball fired the fatal shot with a well defined motive to do the injury, but it seems incredible that he could have resulzed the full extent of the act.

Chicago, April 23: The grand jury of the could have realized the full extent of the act.

Chicago, April 23: The grand jury of the criminal court have found indictments against B. F. Allen, late president of the Cook County national bank, for perjury and fraud. Allen was before the grand jury to-day testif, in: a gainst Blennerhasset, Stephens and Cowholts. He claimed that they were cognizant of all the movements made by his bank. His testimony was corroborated by Receiver Bartley and by Mr. Cleveland.

and by Mr. Cleveland.

Washington, April 24: Orders have been issued to remove the company of the scond artillers from Morgantown, North Carolina, and another company of the same regiment from Raleigh to Washington, to take the place of the two companies of the Third artillers recently ordered to New York harbor. But one company is left in North Carolina, and that is at Fort Johnson. No other companies are to be sent to North Carolina.

San Francisco, April 23: The steamer Alaska, which arrived yesterday from China and Japan, was found to have the small-pox on board among the Chinese passengers, of whom there were nine hundred and fifty, the largest consignment since tho anti-coolie excitement of a year ago. The vessel and passengers were quarantined. Six were taken ashore. The passengers will probably be removed to another vessel, and the cargo landed directly after fumigation. The small-pox is epidemic in Hong Kong. Denver, Col., April 23: Christian Schotler, ormerly a well-known and influential citizen of Iowa ity, whence he absconded last month, was arrested ere yesterday by the Bocky Mountain detective asso-lation. A considerable amount of morey was found

here yesterday by the Hocky Mountain detective asso-ciation. A considerable amount of money was found in his possession, and will be returned to Iowa at once. Schotler has been traveling under the non de plume of C. J. Schutler, and has married a young woman named Mary Scherer, who has been his com-panion for some time. He has a wife and twelve children in Iowa. His defalcations there amount to eighteen housand dollars. San Francisco, April 24: A Portland press San Francisco, April 24: A Portland press says that on last Thursday morning Lieutenant J. L. Knapp, United States army, Post-Surgeon Dr. Andrews, and Post-Sutler J. S. Moore, left Fort Canby, at the mouth of Columbia river, to cross to Astoria, in a small sall-boat. On their way back a fresh wind sprung up, and the boat falled to reach the fort that night. Next day, Captain Miller, commandant, ordered the lighthouse steamer Shubrick and two tags to cruise in search. After a long search, the boat was discovered capsized, but no trace of the missing men, who were undoubtedly all drowned.

Washington, April 24: Chief, Inglies Cart.

who were undoubtedly all drowned.

Washington, April 24: Chief-Justice Cartter yesterday denied the writ of mandamus applied for against the secretary of the navy. The object of the petitioners was to compel that official to revise the action of the department in the settlement of the prize money for the capture of the rebel ram Albemarle. The judge held that the service on the previous secretary of the navy did not hold good as respected the present incumbent. This money had already been distributed and paid out, and there was no reliable ground on which to found an application. The counsel of the petitioners gave notice of an appeal.

Italian Union and Italian Progress. Letter from Rome to the New York Times: This country must increase its sources of wealth or be crushed by the weight of a government too costly for the accumulated values upon which taxes can be laid. From one-quarter to one-third of the income of prop-erty now goes to meet the expenses with which such property is protected by the State and municipal authority. It is a method of protection which makes of taxation a sort of egal robbery of the substance of both great | will be at once built, and then the road wil legal robbery of the substance of both great and small proprietors. The report of the minister of finance, just given to the public, presents a complicated mass of figures, which it tires the brain and frightens the mind to contemplate. Signor Depretis tells the councillation of road eastward from the Colorado miles of road eastward from the Colorado. contemplate. Signor Depretis tells the country and the creditors of Italy that the balance between the income and the outgo is finelly reached. The fact in itself is gratifying, but it is painful to think that the result is accomplished at the cost of so great a strain put forty to one hundred miles of a dozen clus upon the public resources. As notices con-tinue to come in from various countries, we spe what little effect the recent extraordinary discourse or the rough has produced upon the public. More admiration is excited for the patience and forbearance of the Italian government than of indignation on account of any injustice done to the pontiff. Italy, from being one of the principal seats of the revolutionary agitations of Europe, has become one of the most peaceable of communities. This happy result has been brought about because, favored by forcume, this people has been put in possession of its natural rights. The various dismembered States, once ruled over by petty princes, ready to become the inare now united under a single loyal sovereign, and no foreign soldiers tread the soil of La

Patria. The Italians wish to keep the peace with all the nations, and be left to mind their own business. No mistake more fatal could be made than that of being induced to take part in any adventurer's schemes. It is the first duty of the State to make sure of the advantages of which the country is already in possession. Some slight solicitude is now and then awakened by a new spirit of excitement among the clericals in Austria and France but the feeling hardly amounts to one of anxiety. The German alliance will be clung to as long as there is any risk that Italy may be brought into conflict with a powerful Catholic

State upon the papal question. Such a con-flict is devoutly wished and prayed for by those who do not very wisely direct the counsels of the Vatican. As crazy as such a fancy may seem, the idea of temporal rule is not given up, and any means of accomplishing its estoration will be eagerly enatched at. Annexation of Canada.

London letter of New York Tribune: A paper by Mr. Goldwin Smith in The Fortnightly, for April, on "The Political Destiny of Canada," will be certain to stir up discusion among your neighbors over the border. It is a most temperate and patiently-reasoned paper, but it will anger that class of Canadis-certainly the noisiest if not the best class-who thrive by politics. Mr. Goldwin Smith says:

Canadian nationality being a lost cause, the ultimate union of Canada with the United States appears now to be morally ceriain; so that nothing is left for Canadian patriotism but to provide that it shall be a union indeed and not an ameration; an equal and honorable alliance like that of Scotland with England—not a submission of the weaker to the stronger; and at the same time that the political change shall involve no change of any other kind in the relations of Canada with her mother country. Mr. Goldwin Smith does not undertake to specify the time at which the union will take place, but his opinion of the effect of it is clear. The economical advantages to Canada will be immense; its general advantages to the United States not less so, while to England it will be, effected in the manner he desires, no menace, but the reverse, introducing friendly element into the councils of the United States—worth far more to England than the faint chance of building up Canada into a rival to the Union, and removing her greatest danger in case of a war. views, I may remark, will not be palatable in England itself just now, the imperial idea being dominant, and likely to remain dominant so long as the tories are in power. If Canada ever sunders peaceably her connection with the British empire, it is the liberals who will bid her Godspeed; not that the liberals care less for empire than their political adversaries, but that their idea of what is es-sential to the greatness of Great Britain dif-

fers from the idea that the tories have in-A Threatened Secession in the English Church.

New York Post: We have received the first number of The Other World, a burlesque French in the English in the London Examiner: Does the address of the ritualists to the archbishops and bishops portend the speedy approach of a speedy secession from the church? It is difficult to of L'Autre Monde (to give the journal its attach any other meaning to it. It bears a French name) is announced to be No. 3 Qua remarkable resemblance to the declaration of the Styx, and subscriptions in Paris wil stamer Fawn, just after leaving the wharf. en route to Louisville, ran into a skiff containing six men, overturning same, and drowning two men named Thomas Nash and James Conley, employed on the southern railroad. The men were under the influence of these relations of church and the relations of church and the relations of church and the price of these received in the Catacombs. Communications to the editors are directed to be sent to the Journal des Debats, which is somewhat saying was. They began by declaring their "anxiety to retain the relations of church and the price is twenty-five continues." On the made by the ministers and elders of what is be received in the Catacombs. 'anxiety to retain the relations of church and | The price is twenty-five centimes state which have so long existed in this coun-But they presently proceed to point subject-matter of L'Autre Monde, out that those relations can be retained only calls itself a "journal of the dead." The in one way, viz: By repealing the act for first columns contain a series of the rules of putting down ritualism. They express "a detiquette observed on the Plutonian shores, termination to endure every suffering rather and are followed by a description (reported than submit to a jurisdiction which, rightly from beyond the tomb) of the assassination than submit to a jurisdiction which, rightly or wrongly, is regarded a purely secular."

The secession of the church would probably be a considerable gain to the political infinence of the liberal party. Unless they separated themselves wholly from politics, they must throw themselves in their lot with the liberals, as was done by the great majority of the free kirk.

Tom beyond the tomb) of the assassination in Paris, on the preceding Monday evening, of the French opera—a victim very young, very beautiful and very brilliant—by the impressario, Halanzier. Another article, headed "Official Acts," begins: "We, Satan XXVII, by the wrath of the Diety, king of the lower regulations of the free kirk.

Public speakers always have Dr. J. H. for the treatment of physicians. In view of the fact that the science of medicine on the M'Lean's cough and lung-healing globules; earth has made no progress whatever, Safan they soothe and heal the irritation of the tonsils and throat, and cure coughing, hoarseness and consumption. Trial boxes, 25c, by mail. Dr. J. H. M'Lean, 314 Chestnut, St. those which they could not cure in their life-

BY RAIL TO THE COLORADO

The Southern Pacific Tapping the New Eldorado-Mineral Wealth of Arizona Developing on a Grand

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11 .- To-day th

ms through a hot, sandy, bar

rona and New Mexico. As I have said, the river will be reached about May Ist. A bridge

river. This will carry it well on towards the Verde river and to within one hundred and twenty miles of Tucson, eighty miles of the rich Globe mining district, and within from

ters of mines that promise enormous freights

of ores, mining supplies and bullion. In ad-dition it will traverse about all there is worth

under its grant the company will come in for a goodly share. Already the company have

nade arrangements to monopolize the freight

trains. The steamer line which ran steam-

rado, in the Gulf of California, by way of Mazatlan, has been bought out bodily by

Stanford & Co., and will either be withdrawn

or will be run on the coast of Mexico in con-nection with the road—more than likely the

latter. If this is the case it will bring Maz

atlan within eight days of us, Acapulco ten days, and Panama twelve to fourieen days.

The latter port is now from eighteen days to

VICIOUS VOUDOO.

Three Persons at Bucklin, his-curi

Ten Feet Deep.

The Impostor Himself is Then

killed and Buried in a Grave

Brookfield (Mo.) Gazette, April 19th: Last

week the neighboring town of Bucklin was shaken from center to circumference with a

ensation that outstrips everything of the kind

this neck of woods has felt, at least within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, and

we have not heard of a more singular occur-

rence since the days of "witchcraft in New

t may be somewhat exaggerated; but, at all

vents, we give it as it came to us, without

attempting to vouch for any part of it, except

the shooting and killing of the impostor who caused the trouble. An old colored man

named Dave Farmer, who formerly lived at

near Brunswick, and who was forced to

performed, settled down not long since in

save that place on account of the deviltries

Bucklin. He claimed to be a conjurer, and commenced plying his devilish are upon the people of his race in and around Bucklin.

He succeeded in frightening a number of per-

ons almost out of their wits, and caused con-

still he kept on working and preying upon the superstitions of the weak-minded and susceptible until he caused the death of a

man by the name of Frank Hayes. The fam-ly of Benjamin Hughes was the next to suc-

Mr. Hughes and one of his sons died from the effects of the fright produced, and three

r four more of the family are said to be a

he point of death from the same cause. Al

this occurred previous to Tuesday, the tenth instant. On that night some one went to the

cabin of Farmer, the conjurer, and, remov

ing a piece of chinking from between the logs, shot and mortally wounded the base

impostor. He died from the effects of his wound on Thursday. A son of Mr. Hughes was arrested and taken before the justice of

the peace, charged with having done the

killing, but for want of sufficient evidence of

guilt, he was discharged. Our informant says that the grave of Farmer was dug by

colored men, and that it was fully ten feet deep. The whole case, not even excluding the last mentioned circumstance, clearly re-

veals some of the strange superstitions th

still cling to this race of people, and which nothing but education will remove.

"The Other World."

ab to the influences of the impious wretch

erable disturbance in the neighborhood, but

three weeks from us.

ers from the city to the mouth of the Colo

Great, Hannibal, Sesortris and Vincent Southern Pacific rails are being laid within twenty-five miles of Fort Yuma, and by May de Paul take part in the discussions. In the theaters in Hades "dead" plays are acted— 1st, if all goes well, the locomotives will that is to say, plays which were not successful on earth. L'Autre Monde is a medley of wit and—to use a mild term—irreverence, creaming on the banks of the Colorado. No feat in modern railway building can equal the speed with which this road has been and is interesting as a sign of modern Pavispushed through. The road was begun scarcely three years ago. After a year's work, in which about one hundred and forty miles Doubting Nicholls Already. were built, there was an interval New York Times: Mr. Nicholls's fair prom months. Then work was resumed quietly and without attracting public attention. Toses must be taken for what they are worth We shall see whether he has ability to enday the rails are laid and the cars running a distance of six hundred and eighty-five miles. force the fulfillment of the promises he has made, or whether, like Mr. Wade Hampton How this stupendous work has been accomhe yields to the clamor of the extremists of plished is even a mystery to the Californians. his own party. Be this as it may, the action Where the money came from nobody but the managers know. All the public can realize is that the road is built—built of the best materials, steel rails, solid bed, iron bridges, which concedes to him the governorship is irrevocable. What the President does now he cannot undo, whether the consequences come up to his expectation or not. As to the stone culverts, and all the appointments of a first-class road, and that, too, without any aid from State or Federal treasury. The Southern Pacific railroad proper begins at of constitutional and other improprieties at Goshen, at the end of a branch of the Cen-tral Pacific, one hundred and forty-five miles from San Francisco. From there every successive stage. Upon this point it is best to be frank. And frankness requires Toledo, April 23: M. J. D. Sea, receiver of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad, having declined to transfer the property of that company to the old management, in accordance with the recent order of the court, has been cited to appear here to-morrow before the judges who rendered the late decision vacating the receivership, and show cause why he disobeyed their order. This action will bring up the question of appeal, and will probably reopen the whole case.

San Francisco Aveil 20 77 the confession that Mr. Hayes's method of terminating the Louisiana controversy is just as regular, or irregular, as the methods employed from time to time during the last few years for the maintenance of Republican supremacy in the State. This fact it is which in part explains the indifference with which the country regards the present "settlement" and the proceedings leading to it. The controversy has been so long continued that the public are tired of it. They are glad to be rid of it in almost any way. And they are content that Mr. Hayes should assume the rethe home of the cactus and palm, the only signs of vegetable life in all that arid waste. For forty miles it follows up this wilderness, and then comes to the great tunnel which leads it under the San Fernando mountains. So quietly was this San Fernando tunnel dug sponsibility of a "settlement" which settle nothing satisfactorily, but which will be that even our people scarce noted its pro-gress, yet next to the great Hoosac bore it is the longest railway tunnel on the American finally acquiesced in cheerfully, if the a surances presented in its behalf be loyally ful filled by those who make them. FOREIGN TELEGRAMS. hundred and eighty feet—one thousand fee nore than a mile and twenty-five hundred eet more than either the Erie or Lackawan Rome, April 23: Cardinal Vannicelli Caso a, archbishop of Ferrara, is dead. na tunnels under Bergen Hights. It tool ive hundred Chinamen nearly two years to Glasgow, April 23: A severe shock of an lig, and cost nearly three nellion dollar very foot has to be timbered, and eventua irthquake occurred early this moral-g at Oban, rgyleshire, Scotland. London, April 24: Amount of bullion with-trawn from the Bank of England on balance to-iny, one hundred and thirty-three thousand pounds. soft oleaginous character, and crumble rapidly on exposure to the air. The water which percolates through is also a great au-noyance and the cause of much auxiety, that only a solid brick and cement archway can From the tunnel to Los Angeles only thirty-five miles, and from Los Angeles to Indian Wells, where the road enters upor he great Colorado desert, one hundred and

Calcutta, April 24: A serious outbreak of cholera has occurred in Akyab. Twenty-live per cent of all the European population died in thirty Calcutta, April 24: It is apparent that the famine is approaching its worst point, but there is good reason to hope the maximum distress may be less severe than was anticipated. ten miles. Indian Wells, or India as it is called now, is the last sign of life on the route to the Colorado. From that point to London, April 23: The French govern-ment is forming a third division of iron-clads, a fri-zate and two corvettes, to proceed to the Levant for the protection of French subjects. within twenty miles of Yuma, where a meso or succession of table-lands begin, the road Madrid, April 23: An amnesty is pro-claimed to soldlers and officers of every grade who participated in the Carlist or Cantonalist insurrec-tion, if they surrender within thirty days. waterless, treeless and utterly void of vegetation save the everlasting cactus and low-stunt-London, April 23: The Roman corre-spondent of the *Standord* says be is assured that Germany did really demand the extradition of Car-dinal Ledochowski, but the demand was refused. ed palm so peculiar to southern California. This howling wilderness is ninety miles across. Nothing can ever grow on it. Catle would starve, even if the heat did not dister and flay them. The cool nights have lone made it possible for humanity to grade Dublin, April 23: Mulcahy, a returned Fenian convict, has been invited to contest the seat for Tipperary, made vacant by the death of Hon. Wm. O'Callaghan. It is expected he will comply. and dig and lay iron rails across it. Artesian San Francisco, April 24: A remarkable wells are sunk every few miles, and water comes bubbling up from one hundred feet beedict of the Chinese government granting toleration to native christians has just been published. In con-sequence of strong representations from the French legation. ow to supply the railway men, the mules and the two thousand Chinamen who are pushing the gateway to the new silver veins of Ari-

reason of their incompetency shall be detailed to attend them. He finishes his proclamation with the words: "Done in our infernal pal-

ce on the eighty-second day of the two hun-

lred and thirty-fifth thousand six hundred

and seventy-seventh year of the foundation of Hades." "The Parliament of the Dead"

is the subject of another article. Socrates presided over the chamber of deputies, and Charlemagne, Bayard, Alcibiades, Alexander

San Francisco, April 24: Foreign circles in Pekin, China, were amused by a duel between the Spanish envoy and secretary of legation. Seven shots were exchanged. Nobody injured. The quar-Paris, April 23: The cabinet in council has resolved that Minister Martel shall address an official etter to all the bishops pointing out the dangers and somplications which might arise from the political manifestations on the part of the clergy.

San Francisco, April 24: There is a distressing famine in the provinces of Chill and Shanturg. China. Thousands are dying daily. There is great cross toward relief by the natives and foreigners, but these are only partially successful in checking the calamity. London, April 23: At Constantinople on April the 12th an Interesting race was rowed between one of the Gettysburg's service-cutters and a crack bont belonging to the English gurbout Cockatrice. The course was two miles up the Bosporus and return. The Americans won by a third of a mile. The English crew were the challengers.

English crew were the challengers.

Havana, April 24: Santa Domingo dates to the ninth say that President Baez is fast losing his popularity. He has recently arrested four generals on mere suspicion, and issued a decree ordering duties payable in cash. This decree has paralyzed trade, merchants hitherto having been accustomed to pay part of the duties in government bonds. It is estimated that the tobacco crop will yield one hundred and fifty thousand seroons, the largest crop ever had. Rumors are in circulation that Samann bay will be leased to Germany, but they are not credited.

Scotching Malaria.

It is a fact widely and amply attested that wher the powerful and perniclous drug, quinine, and othmineral poisons, administered as remedies for fevand ague and billous remittents, fall to yield mor than temporary relief to the sufferer, Hostetter' les most thoroughly, and by stren hening the system and regulating its functions, protects it against the above maladies prevall, or where they are likely to break out in consequence of the poisoning of the atmosphere by noxious exhalations, should fall to take practical cognizance of the above important truth, and by a timely use of the Bitters avoid the England." The story may be true in toto, and raveges of maladies so disastrous to the physical constitution. There is not in existence a finer to corrective and defensive cordial.

> HELP for the weak, nervous and debilitated chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about then and how to distinguish the genuine from the spuri ous. Book, with full particulars, malled free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC Co., 292 Vin street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

To all who are suffering from the errors and cretions of youth, nervous weakness, early dec oss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will ure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH

PRESCRIPTION FREE. Manhood, and all disorders brought on by discretion or excess. Ang druggist has the ingreDR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati. Ohi:

MEDICAL.

A distinguished physician of New York says:

A distinguished physician of New York says:

It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tatt's Pills
are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them no only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression or the liver."

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orders that physicians arriving in his king-dom shall be immediately afflicted with two SCROFULA, OLD SORES, URED, with complete success, warnout the of the knife, at 247 SECOND STREET, between Jefferson and Court. time, and that their old patients who died by

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297 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS.

London, April 23: A special to the News from Alexandria, announces that the king of Abyssinia has released Mr. Mitchell, the American geographer, who has arrived at Masyowah in a pittable condition. FERGUSON & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Spanish envoy and secretary of legation. Seven shots were exchanged. Nobody injured. The quartel was about a woman. London, April 23: In the house of commons Bourke said Spain had promised to try Genermons Bourke said Spain had Spain had promised to try Genermons Bourke said Spain had Spa

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